

BUYANOV, A.V., kapitan; SOROKIN, N.A., retsenzent; KOSTIN, V.F.,  
retsenzent; FILIMONOV, V.T., retsenzent; SEDOV, F.G.,  
retsenzent; SUTYRIN M.A., red.; MORALEVICH, O.D., red.  
izd-va; RIDNAYA, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Captain's notebook with pertinent data] Pamiatnaia knizhka  
kapitana. Red. M.A. Sutyrin. Moskva, Izd-vo "Technoii trans-  
port," 1962. 319 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Ship handling)

SUTYRIN, Mikhail Andreyevich; CHESTNOV, Ye.I., red.

[Preventing collisions of ships] Preduprezhdenie stolknovenii sudov. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 58 p.  
(MIRA 18:12)

SUTYRIN, M.V., inzh.

Second Crimean conference on welding. Svar.proizv. no.7:41 J1  
'62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Welding—Congresses)

L 26942-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

S/0080/65/038/002/0345/0348

ACCESSION NR: AP5005567

AUTHOR: Navtanovich, M. L.; Chernyak, A. S.; Sutyrin, Yu. Ye.

14

11

B

TITLE: Selective extraction of scandium with alkylphosphoric acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 2, 1965, 345-348

TOPIC TAGS: scandium, scandium extraction, alkylphosphoric acid, alkyl phosphate, monoalkyl phosphate, dialkyl phosphate, extraction selectivity, rare metal, rare metal extraction

ABSTRACT: A method for obtaining relatively pure (approx 99%) scandium fluoride or scandium oxide from ore or slag leaching solutions by extraction with mono- or dialkyl phosphates is described. After the precipitation of scandium oxalate, mother liquors, which contain some scandium in solution, can also be treated in the same way for recovery of all scandium. Scandium content in the raw materials used in the study, i. e., residues after the decomposition of wolframite concentrates or tin melting slags, ranged from 0.05 to 0.6%; other metals, which occur together with scandium, were present in comparable quantities. The extracting agent was either a 0.85 m solution of n-octyl phosphate or EIR-2, which is a mixture of alkyl phosphates prepared from commercial mixtures of alcohols. After extraction the

Card 1/2

L 26942-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005567

organic phase was washed with dilute HCl or H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to remove the major part of the other metals. The reextraction of scandium was effected by using a calculated amount of concentrated hydrofluoric acid; scandium fluoride was precipitated in the aqueous phase as a white sediment; an excess of HF dissolves the precipitate ScF<sub>3</sub>. The scandium fluoride obtained can be either converted to Sc<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> or used as a commercial product for preparation of metallic scandium; a purification of the fluoride by removal of Th(as iodate) and extraction of iron (according to Rote) is suggested. Aikyl phosphates have good selectivity in the extraction of scandium and the separation of it from other metals. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 formula.

[BN]

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov (Irkutsk State Scientific Research Institute of Rare Metals)

SUBMITTED: 29Nov62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC,GC

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 008

ATD PRESS: 3189

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6035489	SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/017/V141/V141
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AUTHOR: Navtanovich, M. L.; Shemet, V. V.; Sutyrin, Yu. Ye.; Chernyak, A. S.

TITLE: Search for new ways of preparing pure scandium, lanthanum and neodymium oxides

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part I, Abs. 17V32

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Irkutskiy n.-i. in-t redk. met., vyp. 13, 1965, 390-398

TOPIC TAGS: scandium compound, lanthanum oxide, neodymium compound, metal purification

ABSTRACT: The following methods of purifying 99%  $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$  were studied: leaching impurities out of solid oxide, precipitation and extraction of Sc from aqueous solutions, selective extraction of impurities. The extent of removal of Si, Ca, Mg, Al, Fe, Ti, Zr and Yb by each of these methods was determined. It was found that a combination of several methods (for example, thiosulfate and oxalate precipitation of Sc and extraction of Zr with 2.5% TBP) produces  $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$  of > 99.95% purity. The possibility of removing La and Nd oxides from impurities other than rare earths was investigated. Selective precipitation of rare earths in the form of hydroxide and oxalate, crystallization of  $\text{LaCl}_3 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{NdCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  isothermally and during salting out with hydrogen chloride, and selective elution of impurities with oxalic acid with KU-2 cation exchange resins on which the rare earth element was adsorbed were studied. It

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6035489

was found that salting out with hydrogen chloride followed by sorption of the rare earth element on the cation exchange resin and elution of the impurities with oxalic acid produces  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3$  of more than 99.99% purity. Authors' abstract.  
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07 LL

Card 2/2

SUTYRINA, B.A.

Selection of the brand of steel and the thermal processing  
conditions for bit rollers. Trudy VNIIET no.6:121-128 '62.  
(MIRA 16:6)

(Boring machinery--Testing) (Steel--Testing)

SUTYRINA, G.V.

Determination of the viability of tubercle bacilli in patients  
with pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tuberk. 41 no.4:51-54 '63  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - kand. med. nauk  
A.M. Dadash'yan, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - dotsent L.A.  
Vinnik) Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Astrakhanskogo  
protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach A.P. Demidova).

VINNIK, I.A., dotsent; SUTYRINA, G.V.; BOLDYREVA, A.A.; SHEVCHENKO, A.M.

Growth rate of Mycobacterium tuberculosis and isoniazid  
concentration in resected lungs. Prob. tub. no.1:75-78 '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav.- prof.  
A.M. Nogaller) Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i  
Astrakhanskiy oblastnoy protivotuberkuleznyy dispanser  
(glavnyy vrach A.P. Demidova).

S/066/60/000/004/002/004/XX  
A003/A029

Experimental Characteristics of a Centrifugal Freon Compressor

where G<sub>red</sub> and G<sub>meas</sub> is the reduced and the measured weight consumption of Freon in kg/hour; T<sub>suc.red</sub> and T<sub>suc.meas</sub> is the reduced and the measured temperature of suction in °K; p<sub>suc.red</sub> and p<sub>suc.meas</sub> is the reduced and measured pressure of suction in kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. [Abstractor's note: Subscripts red (reduced), meas (measured) and suc. (suction) are translations from the Russian  $\tau_p$  (privyedenny),  $\tau_m$  (zamezenny) and  $\tau_c$  (vsasyvaniye)]. The degree of compression was calculated by the formula

$$\lg \pi_{red} = \frac{T_{suc.meas}}{T_{suc.red}} \lg \pi_{meas},$$

where  $\pi_{red}$  and  $\pi_{meas}$  are the reduced and measured degree of compression in the compressor, respectively. The adiabatic coefficient  $\gamma_{ad}$  was determined as the ratio of the works of the adiabatic and actual compression processes. The characteristics of the compressor obtained in the tests are shown in Figures 3 and 4. The maximum output is attained with an angle of the diffusor blades of 19° for the low-temperature stage and 28° for the high-temperature stage. An increase in the compression degree is accompanied by a considerable increase in  $\gamma_{ad}$ . The maximum value of  $\gamma_{ad}$  is higher for the

Card 2/6

S/066/60/000/004/002/004/XX  
A003/A029

Experimental Characteristics of a Centrifugal Freon Compressor

high-temperature stage than for the low-temperature stage and is 0.74. The output of the compressor can be controlled by changing the condensation pressure within a range of 10 - 12 % only. The self-regulation is possible only at a small heat load change of less than 15 %. A change in the diffusor blade angle reduces the compressor output considerably. A decrease of the angle from 19 to 2.5° reduces the output by 75 %. The output can also be reduced by choking of the suction. A change in the weight output from 100 to 59 % by means of choking corresponds to a decrease in the angle from 19 to 9.5°. It was shown that the advantage of output control by means of changing the diffusor blade angle is its wide control range. It is recommended to combine the method of changing the diffusor blade angle with the method of suction choking. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/6

S/066/60/000/004/002/004/XX  
A003/A029

Experimental Characteristics of a Centrifugal Freon Compressor

Figure 3:

Characteristics of the low-temperature compressor stage at various angles of the diffusor blades.

Figure 4:

Characteristics of the high-temperature compressor stage at various angles of the diffusor blades.

Card 4/6

SUTYRINA, T., inzh.; ZAMKOVETS, V., inzh.

Rendering a Freon turbocompressor unit airtight. Khol.tekh. 37  
no.3:44 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Air compressors)

11.3/00

24373

S/066/61/000/004/001/001  
D053/D113AUTHOR: Sutyrina, T.M. Engineer

TITLE: Utilization of the refrigerant expansion energy in a jet pump

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1961, 19-24

TEXT: The article deals with a vapor refrigerating machine (Fig. 1a) in which the energy of the refrigerant expansion leaving the condenser (CD) is used in a jet pump (JP) for the recirculation of the liquid refrigerant in a spray evaporator (E). The use of a jet pump in lieu of a sealed pump in larger refrigerating units is recommended because jet pumps consume less energy. Theoretical calculations based on the temperature-entropy diagram (Fig. 1c) indicate that the cold output of the refrigerating machine with a jet recirculating pump is equal to that of a machine with a throttle, while the energy loss in the compressor (CM) is equal in both machines. Since the refrigerating loop with a jet pump can be used with a spray evaporator (Fig. 1a) without energy loss for driving a pump, its specific cold output will be higher than that of a comparable refrigerating machine with an electrically driven pump. Formulas are given for calculating the performance characteristics of the jet pump (Fig. 1b), i.e. the dependencies of the pressure differ-

Card 1/4

24373

Utilization of the refrigerant...

S/066/61/000/004/001/001  
D053/D113

ence ( $\psi_p$ ) created by the pump upon the coefficient of injection ( $u$ ). The losses in the jet pump are defined by velocity coefficients for the nozzle ( $\psi_n$ ), the plenum chamber ( $\psi_q$ ) and the diffuser ( $\psi_d$ ). The performance characteristics obtained for different values of velocity coefficients are plotted in Fig. 2. The rate of spraying, i.e. the ratio of the amount of liquid leaving the spraying device ( $E$ ) to the amount of the liquid refrigerant evaporating on the tubes, is from 3 to 6 depending on the hydraulic resistance of the spraying device. Thus, the required rate of spraying can be achieved by applying in the pump only the energy of expansion of the liquid refrigerant. Moreover, it is also possible to utilize the energy of expansion of non-condensed vapor. There are 3 figures and 6 Soviet references.

Card 2/4

SUTYRINA, T.M., inzh.

Decrease of throttling losses by means of an ejector. Khol.tekh. 38  
no.2:18-24 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

ZAMKOVETS, V.N., inzh.; SUTYRINA, T.M., inzh.

Jet pump for the recirculation of liquids in an evaporator. Khol.  
tekh. 38 no.4:51-54 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Evaporating appliances)

CHISTYAKOV, F.M.; SUTYRINA, T.M.; PERSTNEV, P.V.; RUMYANTSEV, V.A.,  
retsenzent; TSYRIN, B.L., retsenzent; BEL'KOVICH, A.V.,  
red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Freon refrigeration turbosystem; installation, construction,  
and operation] Freonovyj kholedil'nyj turboagregat; ustroistvo,  
montazh, eksploatatsiya. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry,  
1962. 101 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

L 8L17-65 EWT(d)/F5F(h)/F55-2/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENG(s)-2/ENG(v)/EPR/EPF(f)/T/  
EPA(bb)-2/FCS(k)/TS(b) Pc-4/Pe-5/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pw-4 RPL/AEDC(b)/AFTC(p) RM/W  
ACCESSION NR: AP4048682 S/0066/64/000/004/C045/0051

AUTHOR: Suty\*rina, T. M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Investigation of the process of liquid freon-12 expansion in a nozzle *B*

SOURCE: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1964, 45-51

TOPIC TAGS: freon 12, liquid cooled engine, coolant, nozzle design, nozzle cooling, liquid freon 12

Abstract: The process of liquid Freon-12 expansion in a nozzle is investigated. It is found that the coefficients of pressure decrease, discharge and velocity obtained experimentally make it possible, on the basis of a theoretical method, to determine all of the parameters necessary for nozzle design for the condition of equilibrium in its end sections. As is shown experimentally, this condition is satisfied for a saturated initial state for a nozzle length not greater than 200 mm, and for a supercooled state -- not less than 450 mm.

Card

1/2

L 8417-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4048682

The author comments that use of the expansion energy of a liquid coolant in a turbine or jet devices requires development of their design method (T. M. SUTYRINA, Kholodil'naya Tekhnika, 1961, No. 2; 1961, No. 4). The basic element determining the discharge of a coolant, and consequently, the cooling capacity of a machine, is the nozzle. Theoretical analysis of the process of adiabatic expansion of an evaporating medium in nozzles indicates, that, inspite of a series of differences between flow of a two-phase medium and gaseous flow, there is an analogy (G. N. ABRAMOVICH, Prikladnaya Gazovaya Dinamika, GITTL, 1953). In both cases critical pressure drop  $p_1/p_{crit.}$  is observed, for the achievement of which flow has a sonic nature: the pressure decrease behind the nozzle does not increase the discharge of a coolant. The critical drop of pressures for an evaporating medium, as distinct from gases, is dependent on its initial parameters.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

JPRS

Card  
1 2/2

L 35391-66 EWT(m)/T DS/WW		
ACC NR: AP6026840	SOURCE CODE:	UR/0069/66/028/001/0131/0138 <i>26</i> <i>25</i> <i>B</i>
AUTHOR: Fuks, N. A.; Sutugin, A. G.		
ORG: Scientific Research Physico-Chemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)		
TITLE: Coagulation constants of highly dispersed <u>aerosols</u> <sup>1</sup>		
SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 1, 1966, 131-138		
TOPIC TAGS: aerosol chemistry, diffuser, vapor condensation, chemical kinetics		
ABSTRACT: By nephelometry carried out on mists formed during "development" of highly dispersed aerosols, the degree of coagulation of NaCl aerosols with particles having an average radius of 25 and 45 Å was determined after the aerosols had been passed through a tube with a diffuser. Development took place by condensation of dibutyl phthalate vapor on them in a special apparatus. Before development of the initial aerosols, which had a high particle concentration ( $10^6$ - $10^7$ cm <sup>-3</sup> ), the mists were diluted by a factor of 100-1000 to facilitate nephelometric and ultramicroscopic determinations. The average residence time of the aerosol in the tube was determined by blowing out the tube with an oil mist of high optical density and low dispersity and measuring the increase in concentration of the mist at the tube outlet in relation to time. On the basis of the data obtained, the coagulation constants of the		
Card 1/2	UDC:	541.182.2/.3 0916 2597

L 35391-66 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 ACC NR: AP6026840	CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020005-8 <sup>1</sup> uncharged NaCl aerosols with a mean particle radius of 25 and 45 Å were compared with theoretical values of $13.4 \times 10^{-10}$ and $15.0 \times 10^{-10}$ cm <sup>3</sup> /sec, respectively. This compared with theoretical values of $10.5 \times 10^{-10}$ and $14.1 \times 10^{-10}$ cm <sup>3</sup> /sec, respectively, for coagulation under molecular-kinetic conditions, taking into account the molecular forces acting between particles. The authors thank Corresponding member AN SSSR B. V. Doryagin for his valuable advice concerning the theoretical parts of this article. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 3 formulas. IJPR: 36,455 SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 16Oct64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 004
Card 2/2 <i>both</i>	

L 200-470 EIP: c/EPR/EPA(1)/E/EP(5)/ENP(k)/ENT(m)/EWP(b)/T EWA(d)/  
49/4

ACCESSION NR: A100470

AUTHOR: Sutyrina, V. A.

TITLE: Physico-mechanical properties of light alloys and their choice for drill  
pipe production

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burevoy tekhniki. Trudy,  
no. 12, 1964. Puril'nyye trudy iz lekikh splavov (Drill pipes made of light  
alloys), 16-27

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, aluminum, steel, aluminum alloy, titanium alloy, drill,  
metallurgical process, metal corrosion, metal hardening, metal structure, metal  
testing / D steel, L steel, AVT aluminum, AV aluminum, DL6T aluminum, VD17 alumini-  
num, V95 aluminum, V96 aluminum, ATSM aluminum, AK4 aluminum, AK4 I aluminum,  
VAD23 aluminum, SAP1 aluminum, SAP2 aluminum, SAP3 aluminum, VT14 titanium

ABSTRACT: Several groups of metal alloys were tested to determine their use in  
drill pipe production. They were: 1) aluminum alloys of medium thermal stability:  
Avial, AV (Al-Mg-Si-Cu), Dyural, DL6T and VD17 (Al-Cu-Mg); V95 (Al-Zn-Mg-Cu) and  
V96 (Al-Zn-Mg-Cu-Zr), ATSM (Al-Mg-Zn-Zr), V92 (Al-Mg-Mn-Zn); 2) aluminum alloys  
with high thermal stability: AK4 and AK4-I (Al-Cu-Mg-Fe-Ni); and VAD23

Card 1/3

L 30046-65  
ACCESSION NR: AT5004706

9

(Al-Cu-Li-Cd)— a new alloy still being investigated, heat-resistant materials of baked aluminum powder (SAP1, SAP2<sup>1/2</sup>, and SAP3;<sup>1/3</sup>) titanium alloy VT14<sup>1/4</sup>. Each alloy was strengthened by a simple thermal process. Strength, elasticity, and temperature relations of the alloys are presented graphically; comparison to the properties of steel D and L served as an evaluation criterion for application in drilling. The results revealed that D16 had the best combination of strength-plasticity properties and was preferable for drill pipes operating below 150°C; its strength at that temperature was exceeded only by the super-strong alloys V96, VAD23, V95 and ATsM. However, its plastic properties exceeded greatly those of the first three alloys. Corrosion rate of D16, VT17, and SAP2 in alkaline water solutions with pH=12 was low; at pH < 10 they were rapidly destroyed. The rate varied with time, while the rate of corrosion with respect to the presence of organic compounds was higher. The resistance of the presence of some drilling fluids to alkaline attack was determined. The organic and inorganic corrosion inhibitors did not affect the resistance of the materials to alkali. Water-soluble silicates, silicate glasses, polyacrylate, sulfite-silicate, zinc 10, water-soluble amines, and water-soluble amines. Best results were obtained with mixtures of calcium-lanthum fluoride with catapin or liquid glass. Preventive effects were preserved with temperature increase in

Card 2

L 30046-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004706

catapin A, silicate glue, and sodium naphthenate. Orig. art. has: 10 figures  
and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burevoy tekhniki  
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Drilling Technology)

SUBMITTED: 30Junt

ENCL: CC

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 010

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

PEYSAKHOVA, I.A.; SUTYRINA, V.A.; SHTAMBURG, V.F.; YAKUBOVICH, M.A.

Bench for testing drilling pipes for fatigue strength. Mash. i neft.  
obor. no.1:7-10 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burevoy tekhniki.

SUTYUSHEVA, A.A., vrach; KOROL'KOVA, O.A., aspirant

Two cases of foreign bodies in the vagina of young girls.  
Kaz.--med.zhur. 40 no.2:78 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo kabineta polikliniki Respublikanskoy  
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Minzdrava Tatarskoy ASSR (glavvrach -  
Sh.V.Bikchurin, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.P.V.Manenkov).  
(VAGINA--FOREIGN BODIES)

SUTYSSINA, N. N.

"Evaluating the Error Resulting in the Solution of the Dirichlet Problem for the Laplace Equation by Means of Finite Differences." Date 21 Nov 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State University N. V. Lenkorosov.

Dissertation presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 400, 9 May 52.

SUTYUSHEVA, Sh.Sh.

Evaluation of absolute values of partial derivatives of a harmonic function in the boundary points. Trudy Inst. mat. i mekh. AN Uz.  
SSR no. 18:79-91 '56. (MIRA 10:4)

(Harmonic functions)

AUTHORS:

Bazhenov, M. A., Sutyusheva, Sh. Sh.

76-32-4-7/43

TITLE:

On the Partial Derivatives of the Fundamental  
Thermodynamic Functions in Terms of the Variables  
T and P (O chastykh proizvodnykh osnovnykh  
termodinamicheskikh funktsiy v peremennykh T i P)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 4,  
pp. 776-781 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The number of the partial derivatives mentioned in the title is in various isoprocesses enormously great so that there exist some methods for the composition of these partial derivatives. The present paper mentions a supplementary table according to which all 336 partial derivatives of first order in terms of the variables T and P can be obtained. A mathematical reasoning is compiled by the authors as well as a number of examples for the calculation of the derivatives. The mentioned table contains, for partial cases, all partial derivatives of first order in terms of the variables T and P, known in

Card 1/2

SUTYUSHEVA, A.A.

Treatment of trichomonal colpitis with DDT emulsions. Kaz.med.  
zhur. no.5:38-39 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ginekologicheskiy kabinet polikliniki Respublikanskoy  
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - K.L.Svechnikov,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. P.V.Manenkov) Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya Tatraskoy ASSR.  
(TRICHOMONIASIS) (DDT (INSECTICIDE)--THERAPEUTIC USE)

		S/807/62/000/192/001/001	
AUTHOR:	<u>Suur, U.</u>		
TITLE:	Equipment for the investigation of the wear of metals in an abrasive jet at elevated temperatures.		
SOURCE:	Tallinn. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy. Seriya A. no.192. 1962. Sbornik statey po iznashivaniyu i zayedaniyu materialov. pp. 51-67.		/
TEXT:	The long-range objective of this paper is to improve protection of various equipments in the power-producing and chemical industry against excessive wear produced by streams of abrasive particles, especially at high T, such as occurs in blast furnaces, disintegrators, pneumatic conveyers, etc. The immediate objective is the development of a standard testing equipment to determine the effect of several factors, for example, temperature, speed of the abrasive particles, grain size, grain shape, and angle of attack. <u>Equipment:</u> Air from a piston-type compressor enters a plenum chamber, thence passes into an electric heater (900°C) and a jet nozzle, where it aspirates abrasive particles which have been heated by rolling down a zigzag path over a series of sloping, electrically heated, shelves. The hot air-abrasive mixture enters the test chamber in which the specimen is supported by a holder which, simultaneously, serves to convey electric current (2-6 v, $\leq$ 1,200 a)		
Card 1/4			

Equipment for the investigation of the wear ...

S/807/62/000/192/001/001

to the specimen for required heating (practically up to the m. p.) The holder is rotatable to permit changes in angle of attack. Jet speed is governed by a pressure regulator, abrasive content by a regulatable dispenser. The abrasive once used drops out through a discharge aperture at the bottom of the test chamber; the air is removed via a blower at the top of the chamber; the blower is regulatable to maintain atmospheric pressure. The electric heater circuitry is shown schematically. A general-view photo is shown. Kinematics of the abrasive particles: The nominal angle of attack of the abrasive jet is that of its central axis. However, the expansion of the jet alters both the local angle of attack and the impingement density of the particles at a given point of a specimen. Tests show a maximum expansion angle of 6°. The complexity of the kinematics of the particles in the jet is briefly discussed (hot air jet, hot particles of differing mass injected into the air jet with or without initial axial velocity, the mixed jet penetrating a cold-air ambient); the theoretical problem is termed beyond reach, hence 1,800-3,000 frame-per-sec 16-mm movies were made and evaluated (method and results shown). Maximal velocity deviations of particle velocity from mean velocity in graded sand may attain 30%. Principal movie-test results: (1) The flight trajectory is not observably curved until collision with the obstacle occurs; (2) no substantial changes in the behavior of particles upon impact were observed with gas temperatures (upstream of jet nozzle) up to 700°C; (3) the velocity of the abrasive particles is little dependent on the jet temperature.

Card 2/4

Equipment for the investigation of the wear ...

S/807/62/000/192/001/001

Specimens: The specimens are rectangular. To counteract the cooling effect of the holders (at the ends of the rectangle), grooves are cut into the ends of the specimen platelet to reduce its cross-sectional area and increase the local resistance heating there. T variations at 700°C did not exceed 20°. Abrasive: Quartz sand of uniform grain, chemical, and mineralogical composition was employed. The fractions used were 0.315-0.40 mm, 0.40-0.63 mm, 0.63-1.0 mm. The sand was not re-used. Comparative tests and microscopic inspection show that fresh sand kernels have a relatively smooth surface, whereas kernels once used have sharply-edged fracture surfaces; re-used sand produces a wear appx. 2.5 times greater than fresh sand.

Tests: The hinge of the specimen is coplanar with the jet axis. Angles of attack can be set to within 1°; angles of 25, 30, 45, 65, and 90° were tested. The incidence of recocheting particles on the test surface is negligible in comparison to the incidence of primary-jet particles. Specimens were weighed to within 0.2 mg before and after each test to determine the "before-to-after" wear. The amount of sand projected was measured volumetrically and by weight; the fraction of sand actually impinging on the test surface (as against that wasted in the expanding jet) was determined experimentally for each angle of attack. Some test results: Test results are discussed and graphed. An initial, transient, phase of wear is found, in which the wear intensity varies; a steady-state phase follows. The duration of the transient phase decreases in general with increasing jet velocity and decreasing angle of attack. Wear

Card 3/4

Equipment for the investigation of the wear ...

S/807/62/000/192/001/001

increases sharply with T. Carbon steels with elevated C content were found to be more wear-resistant than low-C steels. At 600°C the Cr-rich cast iron X34A (Kh34L) is highly wear-resistant. Temperature effect: The wear in most non-hardened steels decreases somewhat in the range from 200 to 350°C, but rises sharply beyond 450°. St. 3 (low-C) steel manifests a wear at 600° almost 5 times as great as at room temperature. Tests are continuing to ascertain the nature of the diminishing wear in the 200-350° range (aging?). At 20°C hardened steels are worn appreciably more than nonhardened steels; at 450-500° there is no difference. Angle-of-attack effect: Maximum wear in nonhardened steels occurs near 30°. The wear of alloyed steels is less affected by angle of attack. Ordinary C steels are most markedly affected. In hardened steel maximum wear occurs near 70°. All these tests were made at 500°C; the results of tests at 700°C were so scattered (probably because of phase transformations in the steels) that they could not be regarded as meaningful. There are 11 figures and 4 Russian-language Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 4/4

SUVA, J.; LAIN, V.; MATEJKA, M.

Effect of orotic acid on liver lesions and its relation to the enzymatic activity. Acta univ. carol. [Med] Suppl. 15:131-138 '61.

1. Farmakologicky ustav (prednosta prof. MUDr. Z. Kocher), klinika chorob vnitrnich (prednosta prof. MUDr. K. Bobek), histologicko-embryologicky ustav (prednosta prof. MUDr. a RNDr. O. Slaby) lekarske fakulty University Karlovy se sidlem v Plzni.

(OROTIC ACID pharmacol) (LIVER DISEASES exper)  
(TRANSAMINASES blood)

SUVA, J.; MATEJKA, M.; KRISKA, M.; ROLLOVA, E.; MAYER, O.; Technicka  
spoluprace: MATEJKOVA, B.

Effect of ascorbic acid on experimental liver damage. I. Serum  
transaminase in carbon tetrachloride lesions. Cesk. gastroent.  
vyz. 17 no.6:337-342 S '63.

1. Farmakologicky ustav lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta  
prof. dr. Z. Kocher Histologicko-embryologicky ustav lekarske  
fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. O. Slaby, DrSc.

(CARBON TETRACHLORIDE POISONING)  
(ASCORBIC ACID) (AMINOTRANSFERASES)  
(ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE)  
(ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE)  
(ENZYME TESTS) (BLOOD)  
(HEPATITIS, TOXIC)

SUVA, J.; MAGROT, T.

Activity of serum sorbit dehydrogenase, glutamic-oxalacetic  
and glutamic pyruvic transaminase after partial hepatectomy.  
Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 17 no.6:343-346 S '63.

1. Farmakologicky ustav lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta  
prof. dr. Z. Kocher Biologicky ustav lekarske fakulty KU v  
Plzni, prednosta dr. T. Magrot.

(HEPATECTOMY)	(ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE)
(ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE)	(ENZYME TESTS)
(BLOOD)	(LIVER REGENERATION)
	(OXIDOREDUCTASES)
	(SORBITOL)

KRISKA, M.; SUVA, J.; HOLECEK, V.

The effect of isonicotinic hydrazide on glutamic oxaloacetic transaminases, glutamic pyruvic transaminases and lactic dehydrogenase activities in the brain. Activ. nerv. sup. 6 no.1: 28-29 '64.

\*

SUVA, J.

Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminases, glutamic-pyruvic transaminases and lactic dehydrogenase activity in the brain after the administration of chlorpromazine. Activ. nerv. sup. 6 no.1:29-30 '64.

MAYER, O.; VITEK, V.; SUVA, J.

The effect of cycloserine on enzyme activity in vitro. Activ.  
nerv. sup. (Praha) 7 no.2:152-154 '65

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty Plzen; Institute  
of Experimental Therapy, Prague 2. O. Mayer's address: Plzen,  
Karlovarstka 48.

L 12971-66	EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2	RO	SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0152/0154
ACC NR: AP6005645			
AUTHOR: Mayer, O.; Vitek, V.; Suva, J.			
ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Plzen; Institute of Experimental Therapy, Prague			23 24 25
TITLE: Effect of cycloserine on enzyme activity in vitro [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]			
SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 152-154			
TOPIC TAGS: drug effect, enzyme, rat, brain, antibiotic			
ABSTRACT: Cycloserine (CS) is an <u>antibiotic</u> that shows different effects in vitro than in vivo. CS changes under certain conditions by dimerization to 2,5 bis-(aminooxymethyl)-3,6-diketopiperazine (BAMP). Effects of CS and BAMP were studied on rat brain in vitro; BAMP inhibits the formation of glutamic oxaloacetic acid (GO-T) more strongly than CS. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JRS]			
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 003 / SOV REF: 002			
Card 1/1			

L 13236-66

ACC NR: AP6006054	SOURCE CODE:	CZ/0053/65/014/004/0299/0299
AUTHOR: Kriska, M.; Reinis, S.; Suva, J.		
ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Plzen (Farmakologicky ustav); Medical Faculty, Institute of Experimental Physiology, Plzen (Ustav experimentalni fysiologie lek. fak.)	B7 B	
TITLE: Some histochemical changes in the liver following administration of orotic acid and vitamin B sub 12 [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]		
SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 299		
TOPIC TAGS: liver, rat, vitamin, heterocyclic base compound, aromatic carboxylic acid, histology, biochemistry, biologic metabolism, cytology		
ABSTRACT: Liver steatosis following administration of orotic acid can be partly counteracted by simultaneous administration of vitamin B <sub>12</sub> as found in this study in rats and enzymatic criteria (acid phosphotase and non-specific AS-esterase); apparently the cytoplasmic rather than the nuclear metabolism is the target of orotic acid. [JPRS]		
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none	/ OTH REF:	004
Card 1/1		

L 13580-66		
ACC NR: AP6006063	SOURCE CODE:	CZ/0053/65/014/004/0304/0305 <i>27B</i>
AUTHOR: Mayer, O.; Vitek, V.; Suva, J.		
ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty, Plzen (Farmakologicky ustav lek. fak.); Research Institute for Experimental Therapy, Prague (Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie)		
TITLE: Effect of cycloserine on enzymatic reactions in vitro and in vivo [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]		
SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 304-305		
TOPIC TAGS: biologic metabolism, biochemistry, isomer, enzyme		
ABSTRACT: Contrasting reports of effects of various optical isomers of cycloserine on the pyridoxylphosphate enzymes may be due to the gradual metabolism of cycloserine in vivo and in vitro; test confirmed that both cycloserine isomers strongly inhibit glutamopyromuccic transaminase. [JPRS]		
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004 SOV REF: 002		
Card 1/1 HW		

L 13593-66

ACC NR: AP6006083	SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0313/0313
AUTHOR: Suva, J.; Kastlova, B.; Prochazkova, B.; Musil, F.	29 B
ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty, Plzen (Farmakologicky ustav lek. fak.); Central Laboratory ZUNZ ZVIL, Plzen (Ustredni lab. ZUNZ ZVIL)	
TITLE: Changes in the concentration of esterified fatty acids and cholesterol in the liver following administration of orotic acid and vitamine B sub 12 [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 28 Jan 65.]	
SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 313	
TOPIC TAGS: aliphatic carboxylic acid, vitamin, liver, aromatic carboxylic acid, heterocyclic base compound, biologic metabolism, biochemistry, pharmacology, drug effect	
ABSTRACT: Orotic acid 1% in purified diet of rats for 21 days with or without B <sub>12</sub> i.p. 50, 100, 300 and 500 γ/Kg. produced considerable difference in esterified fatty acids in the liver. Orotic acid alone increased liver fat, B <sub>12</sub> decreased it; the highest dose of B <sub>12</sub> decreased esterified fatty acids, even orotic acid-fed animals. Total increase of lipids was predominantly due to triglycerides. [JPRS]	
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002	
Card 1/1 HW	

SUVA, Jaroslav; TUMA, Jiri, inz.

Direction of the electrification planning. Energetika Cz 11  
no.12:597-601 D '61.

SUVA, Jaroslav; DOURGOVÉC, Vladimír, inz.

Planning the management of hydroelectric power plants.  
Energetika Cz 14 no. 1-3-7 Ja'64.

1. CED Praha

MUSIL, Frantisek; SUVA, Josef

Effect of orotic acid on the liver parenchyma. V. Effect of purine substances and diet on the serum protein picture and liver lipids. Plzen. lek. sborn. 23 ill-13 '64

1. Ustredni laboratorie ZUNZ Zavody V.I. Lenina , Plzen (vedouci: MUDr. F. Musil); Farmakologicky ustanov lekarske fakulty University Karlovy v Plzni, (prednosta: prof. MUDr. Zd. Köcher).

LAHN, Vilém; SUVA, Josef. Technicka spoluprace: SPEVACKOVA, J.; MATEJKOVA, B.

Sorbitol dehydrogenase activity in experimental liver diseases.  
Plzen, lek. sborn. 23: 5-9 '64

1. Ustredni biochemicke laboratoire SFN v Plzni (prednostas: MUDr.  
RNDr. V. Lahn); Ustav pro farmakologie Lekarske fakulty Univer-  
sity Karlovy se sidlem v Plzni, (prednostas: prof. MUDr. Zd.  
Köcher).

PROCHAZKOVA, Bozena; SUVA, Josef; MUSIL, František, dr.

Changes in the chromatographic spectrum of lipida in the rat liver after administration of erotic acid and vitamin H12.  
Plzen. lek. sborn. 24:25-31 '64.

1. Farmakologicky ustav lekarske fakulty University Karlovy v Plzni (prednosta: prof. dr. Zd. Kocher) a Ustredni laboratoire Zavodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi, Zavody V.I. Lenina v Plzni (vedouci: dr. Fr. Musil).

SUVÁ, Radomír, inz.

Stabilization, the modern road building method. Siln  
doprava 12 no.9:3-4 S '64.

1. Inzenýrske a průmyslové stavby National Enterprise, Prague.

SUVA, S.

Electric special-purpose analogue-digital computers. p. 278.

AUTOMATIZACE. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 2, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

SUVA, S.

Magnetic amplifiers with a short response lag. p. 365.

AUTOMATIZACE. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 2, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

4.7.530  
L1929  
S/194/62/000/009/016/100  
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Súva, Slavomir

TITLE: A device for reducing the time response of a magnetic amplifier

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 9, 1962, abstract 9-2-30 d (Czech. pat., cl. 21a<sup>2</sup>,  
18/08, no. 98577, February 15, 1961)

TEXT: The author proposes a circuit for connecting the control winding of a magnetic amplifier, which secures a fast response to input signals. The circuit consists of two parallel branches connected to a d.c. voltage. One of the branches is a potentiometer, the second branch is a series connection of a resistor, two diodes (one biassed forward, one biassed in reverse) and another resistor. The control winding is inserted between the slide of the potentiometer and the junction of the two diodes. 1 figure. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 1/1

SUVA, Slavomir, inz.; ZATECKA, Lubos

A simple method of current and voltage control of small rectifiers.  
Automatizace 5 no.4:105-106 Ap '62.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoproude elektrotechniky, Bechovice

SUVA, Sl., inz.

Determining the usefulness of adaptation of certain plants  
for automatic control. Automatizace 5 no.5:151 My '62.

SUVA, Sl., inz.

Recorder of large amplitudes. Automatizace 5 no.7:202 J1  
'62.

SUVA, Slavomir, inz.

Middle loss criteriuun for evaluation of the control system  
reliability. Automatizace 6 no.5:129 My '63.

SUVA, Sl., inz.

Automatic control of the power factor. Elektrotechnik 18  
no.3:77 Mr '63.

NAVRATIL, Stanislav, inz.; SUVA, Slavomir, inz., kandidat technickych ved

Model of the control circuit of a synchronous generator.  
El tech obzor 52 no.10:533-537 0 '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoproude elektrotechniky.

SUVA, Sl., inz. CSc.

Calculation of the control system reliability. Automatizace  
7 no. 6: 161-162 Je '64.

SUVAJDZIC, Slavko, inz., prof. (Beograd, Deligradska 14)

A theoretical aspect of determining the optimum profile  
of conveyer belts for the most efficient transport of  
bulk freight. Tehnika Jug 19 no.3; Suppl. Saobracaj 11 no.3:  
559-571 Mr '64.

1. Faculty of Transportation, University of Belgrade.

SUVAJDZIC, S.

Prospects for our transportation, p. 450, TEHNIKA, (Savez inzenjera i technicara Jugoslavije) Beograd, Vol. 9, No. 3, 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, Aug. 1956

SUVAJDZIC, S.

SUVAJDZIC, S. Use of mechanical means in unloading, handling, and short hauling. p. 921.

Vol. 10, no. 6, 1955  
TEHNIKA  
Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

SUVAJDZIC, S

Transportation in the present stage of development of our economy. p. 645. TEHNika (Savaz inzenjeri techicara Jugoslavije) Beograd. Vol. 11, no. 5, 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accession List (EEAL),  
Library of Congress, Vol.5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

SUVAJDZIC, S.

Testing the stability of overloaded cranes. p. 1570.  
(Tehnika, Vol. 11, no. 10, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 7,  
July 1957. Uncl.

SUVAJDZIC, S.

Problems of further transportation development in connection with the  
development of our economy. p. 345.  
(Tehnika. Vol. 12, no. 3, 1957, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) L<sup>s</sup>, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, <sup>u</sup>ncl.

SUVAJDZIC, S.; SALAMON, E.; TUCOVIC, M.

A survey of our economy during 1957. p. 513.  
(Tehnika, Vol. 12, no. 4, 1957. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 7,  
July 1957. Uncl.

YUG/1-59-3-1/57

Economic Trends in 1958 and the Economic Development Plan for 1959.  
General Review of Economic Trends in 1958.

There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Savezni zavod za privredno planiranje (Federal Institute  
for Economic Planning), Beograd.

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1958.

Card 2/2

32/5 (2/1. c/1)  
TITLE:

Suvajdžić, Slavko, "Economic Trends in 1958 and the Economic Development Plan for 1959. (Kretanje privrede u 1958 godini i plan privrednog razvoja za 1959 godinu)"

PERIODICAL:  
ABSTRACT:

Tehnika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 358-362 (YUG)

The author reviews transportation conditions in 1958 and quotes details from the 1959 transportation development plan. In 1958 the increase in road transport was exceptionally high, i.e. 16%. The biggest increase was in RR transport. 74,250,000 tons of freight and 249,3 million passengers were transported by domestic transport services. The 1958 investments for the development of transport were high but in some cases insufficient, e.g. in RR transport where the amount was

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city tra  
s Resnik-Vreoci, Kruševac-  
pek, total length 110 km,  
Jubljana-Zagreb, a 120-km section of  
Highway) Senj-Karlobag-Zadar, Ploče and  
roads and 300 m of piers at  
constructed. Purchased were 4,000 freight  
RR passenger cars, 720 freight  
icles and 78 various vehicles for  
The shipping lines acquired 54,000

Card 2/4

32(2)(3)(4) 6(7)

YUG/1-59-3-4/57

AUTHOR: Suvajdžić, Slavko, Engineer and State Consultant (Beograd)

TITLE: Economic Trends in 1958 and the Economic Development Plan for 1959. (Kretanje privrede u 1958 godini i plan privrednog razvoja za 1959 godinu) Transportation (Saobraćaj).

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 358-362 (YUG)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews transportation conditions in 1958 and quotes details and figures from the 1959 transportation development plan. In 1958 the increase in transportation services was exceptionally high, i.e. 16%. The biggest increase was in road transport and the lowest in RR transport. 74,250,000 tons of freight and 249,3 million passengers were transported by domestic transport services. The 1958 investments for the development of transport were high but in some cases insufficient, e.g. in RR transport where the amount was

Card 1/4

YUc/1-59-3-4/57

Economic Trends in 1958 and the Economic Development Plan for 1959.  
Transportation

below that required for the fulfilment of the plan. This refers particularly to the construction of the RR lines Sarajevo-Konjic and Knin-Zadar which were not completed. Investments for the development of sea traffic were adequate, for river traffic inadequate, while the comparatively small sum invested for the development of air traffic was adequate to meet the plan. In 1958 the ESG RR lines Resnik-Vreoci, Kruševac-Kraljevo and Brodice-Majdanpek, total length 110 km, the 120-km motor highway Ljubljana-Zagreb, a 120-km section of Jadranski put (Adriatic Highway) Senj-Karlobag-Zadar, 400 km of class I and II roads and 300 m of piers at Ploče and at river ports were constructed. Purchased were 4,000 RR freight cars, 115 RR passenger cars, 720 freight and passenger vehicles and 78 various vehicles for city transport. The shipping lines acquired 54,000

Card 2/4

YUG/1-59-3-4/57

Economic Trends in 1958 and the Economic Development Plan for 1959.  
Transportation

GRT of shipping for transatlantic lines, and the river traffic about 1,400 hp in tugs, 9,000 tons in barge capacity and one 1,200-ton sea-river ship. The mail, telegraph and telephone services expanded by 11,000 new telephone connections, 44 mail trucks, 20,000 km cable lines and 1,670 telegraph and telephone overhead lines. The 1959 investment plan anticipates: 1) completion of RR lines the construction of which is still in progress. 2) 2,500 new RR freight cars, 70 four-axle RR passenger cars, 30 sets of rail buses and two 5-car motor trains. 3) expansion of shipping fleet by 45,000 GRT, construction of 150-200 m of pier in the Bar port and mechanization of ports Rijeka, Sibenik, Split, Ploče and Dubrovnik. 4) 6,800 hp of river ships and tugs and construction of piers in the ports of Vukovar, Sisak, Apatin and Zabrežje. 5) construction of the international

Card 3/4

IUG/1-59-5-4/57

Economic Trends in 1958 and the Economic Development Plan for 1959.  
Transportation

airport in Beograd which should be completed in 1961;  
6) construction of roads, but since some of them re-  
quire more expensive material, the completion of these  
is not anticipated in 1959. The highway Paraćin-Niš and  
sections of the Jadranski put in Croatia and Monte-  
negro will be put into operation. 7) reconstruction and  
expansion of city and inter-city telegraph and tele-  
phone communications, expansion of the VHF links  
Zagreb-Ljubljana, Beograd-Niš-Skopje, Niš-Dimitrovgrad,  
Zagreb-Split, Beograd-Novи Sad-Subotica and Beograd-  
Sarajevo. There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Savezni zavod za privredno planiranje (Federal Institute  
for Economic Planning), Beograd.

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1958.

Card 4/4

SUVAJDZIC, S.

TECHNOLOGY

SUVAJDZIC, S. Conditions for the application of the mechanization of loading and unloading in railroads. p. 1  
Vol. 15, no. 1, Jan 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3  
March 1959 Unclass

SUVAJDZIC, Slavko, ing. (Beograd, Deligradska 14)

The development of transportation under the new economic conditions; achievements in 1961 and prospects for 1962. Tehnika Jug 17 no.1:3-8 Ja '62.

1. Drzavni savetnik u Saveznom zavodu za privredno planiranje, Beograd i clan Redakcionog odbora, "Tehnika".

(Yugoslavia--Transportation)

SUVAJDZIC, Slavko, inz.

Development of traffic in the new economic system; realization  
of the plan for 1961 and the plan for 1962. PTT Zajed 4  
no.2;6-9 Mr-Ap '62.

SUVAJDZIC, Slavko, inz., prof. (Beograd, Deligradska 14)

Theory of motion, and computation of driving force in inertia conveyers.  
Tehnika Jug 17 no.9: Suppl. Saobracaj 9 no.9:1789-1797 S '62.

1. Saobracajni fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.

SUVAJDZIC, Slavko, inz., redovni profesor (Beograd, Deligradska 14)

Organization of scientific research in transportation.  
Tehnika Jug 18 no.5:Suppl.:Saobracaj 10 no.5:951-958  
Maj '63.

1. Saobracajni fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.

SUVAKIN, M.

The 6th International Fair of the Spare Parts of Electronic  
Industries in Paris. Automatika 4 no.3:203-204 '63.

SUVAKOVIC, Vojislav

Case of extensive gangrene of the skin and subcutaneous tissue  
in newborn. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 82 no.6:827-832 June 54.

1. Opsta bolnica u Prizrenu, upravnik dr. Luciano Motroni.  
(GANGRENE, in inf. & child  
newborn, ther., chlortetracycline & penicillin)  
(PENICILLIN, ther. use  
gangrene of skin in newborn)  
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, ther. use  
gangrene of skin in newborn)  
(SKIN, gangrene  
ther., chlortetracycline & penicillin in newborn)  
(INFANT, NEWBORN, dis.  
gangrene of skin, ther., chlortetracycline & penicillin)

SUVAKOVIC, Vojislav

Terramycin treatment of cutaneous anthrax. Srpski arh. celok.  
lek. 83 no.5-6:598-607 May-June 55.

1. Opsta bolnica u Prisrenu. Upravnik: Lucijano Motroni.

(ANTHRAX,

cutaneous, ther., oxytetracycline (Ser))

(OXYTETRACYCLINE, ther. use

cutaneous anthrax (Ser))

SUVAKOVIC, V.

Tuberculous meningitis in pregnancy treated with combined therapy of streptomycin isoniazid and PAS. Srpaski arh. celok. Lek. 83 no.7-8:791-796 July-Aug 55.

1. Zarazno odelenje Opste bolnice u Prizrenu. Sef: Vojislav Suvakovic.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in pregn.  
ther., isoniazid with streptomycin & PAS (Ser))  
(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use.  
tuberc., meningeal, (with isoniazid & PAS) (Ser))  
(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, ther. use  
isoniazid in meningeal tuberc., with streptomycin &  
PAS (Ser))  
(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACIDS, ther. use,  
tuberc., meningeal, with isoniazid & streptomycin (Ser))

VASOJEVIC, S., doc. dr.; SUVAKOVIC, V., dr.; CIRIC, D., dr.; GROZA, A., dr.

Infectious hepatitis and hepatic coma (report of 3 cases). Med.  
glasn. 15 no.7/8:330-334 Jl-Ag '61.

1. Klinika za infektiyne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu  
(Zamenik upravnika: doc. dr M. Nikolic).

(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS compl)  
(HEPATIC COMA etiol)

VASOJEVIC, Stevan; JEVТИĆ, Milica; SUVAKOVIC, Vojislav

Our preliminary experience with dithiazinine, a new drug  
against strongyloidiasis. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.2:  
191-195 F '62.

1. Klinika za infektivne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta Uni-  
verziteta u Beogradu V.d. upravnika: prof. dr. Mihailo Nikolic  
Zavod za zdravstvenu zastitu NR Srbije u Beogradu Upravnik:  
prof. dr. Jovan Gekic.

(STRONGYLOIDIASIS ther)  
(ATEHELMINTICS ther)

TODOROVIC, Kosta; KOSTIC, Andelija; SUVAKOVIC, Vojislav;  
PETROVIC, Milena; GROZA, Aleksandar

Salmonella infections in clinical practice. Experiences in 1959.  
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.4:385-391 Ap '62.

1. Klinika za infektivne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta Uni-  
verziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Milorad Milosevich.  
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS)

MOCIC, Mirjana, doc. dr.; SUVAKOVIC, Vojslav, dr.; POPOVIC, Jelisaveta, dr.

Corticosteroids in the treatment of an asphyctic form of measles. Med. glas. 17 no.10:407-409 O '63.

1. Klinika za infektivne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (V. d. upravnika: prof. dr M. Nikolic).  
(MEASLES) (ASPHYXIA)  
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES)

5

BORDOSKI, Marko; GLIGIC, Ana; LEVI, Eva; BOSKOVIC, Radoslav;  
NIKOLIC, Mihajlo; PERISIC, Zivadin; SUVAKOVIC, Vojislav;  
VUCKOVIC, Dragan

Postvaccinal antibodies in anti-cowpox protection. Vojnosanit.  
pregl. 20 no.6:346-350 Je '63.

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(VACCINIA) (VACCINATION) (ANTIBODIES)

S

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Giant cells in measles and the possibility of cytodiagnosis in the catarrhal stage. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.5:483-489 My '63.

1. Klinika za infektivne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu V. d. upravnika: prof. dr Mihailo Nikolic Patolosko-anatomski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Zivojin Ignjacev Klinika za bolesti uva, grla i nosa Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Srecko Podvinec.  
(MEASLES) (PNEUMONIA) (PATHOLOGY)  
(CYTODIAGNOSIS)

YUGOSLAVIA

SUVAKOVIC, Vojislav, and STEFANOVIĆ, Petar, Ear-Nose-Throat Clinic (Otorinolaringološka Klinika; PODVINEC, Prof Dr Srećko, Director, Upravnik) and Clinic for Infectious Diseases (Klinika za Infektivne Bolesti; NIKOLIC, Prof Dr Mihailo, Acting Director, V.d. Upravnika), Faculty of Medicine (Medicinski Fakultet), University (Univerzitet) of Belgrade.

"Naryngitis and Laryngotracheobronchitis during Phases and the Treatment Thereof."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 91, No 6, June 1963,  
pp 589-596.

Abstract: [Authors' French summary modified] The authors analyze 39 such cases treated between 1958 and 1961, four of which ended in death. The most dangerous ailment was the second-named in the title above in infants under three years of age, often of a suffocating type, in which case a tracheotomy is advisable. Medicaments such as humid warm oxygen inhaled with antihistamines, antibiotics such as tetracyclin and chloramphenicol, cortisone in some cases, and nistatin in case of infection with Candida albicans can be useful in early phases. Antidiphtheria serum should be administered immediately at the slightest suspicion of diphtheria.

One graph, five tables, three Yugoslav and 10 Western references of varying date.

1/1

SUVAKOVIC, Vojislav, dr.

Early diagnosis of smallpox. Med. glas. 18 no. 1820-26 Jan '64

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PERISIC, Z.; BUGARINOVIC, D.; SUVAKOVIC, V.; GROZA, A.; MILOSEVIC, M.

Water-borne epidemic of typhoid in Pristina in 1962. Vojnosanit.  
pregl. 21 no.6:373-379 Je '64

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Pristina i Higijenski institut SR Srbije, Beograd.

MOCIC, Mirjana, prof. dr.; KECMANOVIC, Miomir, doc. dr.; SUVAKOVIC, Vojislav, dr.; ILIC, Vladimir, dr.; JORGACEVIC, Dragisa, dr.; TAKIC, Cveta, dr.; MIRKOVIC, Radmila, dr.

Meningitis and meningoencephalitis caused by enteroviruses from the ECHO and Coxsackie group. Med. glas. 19 no.8/9:180-184 Ag-S '65.

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DORIC, Radmila, prof. dr.; POFOVIC, Anka, dr.; LIC, Vladimir, dr.;  
SUVAKOVIC, Vojislav, dr.; JORGACEVIC, Dragisa, dr.

Clinical consideration on viral hepatitis associated with  
cholestatic syndrome. Med. gals. 19 no.8/9:220-223 Ag-S '65.

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Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. M. Nikolic).

L 39007-66 T ACC NR: AP6029578	SOURCE CODE: YU/0015/65/000/08-/0180/0184 AUTHOR: Mocic, Mirjana (Professor; Doctor); Kecmanovic, Miomir (Docent; Doctor); Suvakovic, Vojisav (Doctor); Ilic, Vladimir (Doctor); Jorgacevic, Dragisa (Doctor); Takic, Cveta (Doctor); Mirkovic, Radmila (Doctor)
ORG: Infectious Disease Clinic, Medical Faculty, University/headed by Professor, Doctor M. Nikolic, Belgrade (Klinika za infektivne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta univerziteta); Institute of National Health SR Serbia/directed by Professor, Doctor Celic (zavod za zdravstvenu zaštitu SR Srbije)	3 / B 6
TITLE: Meningitis and meningo-encephalitis caused by enteroviruses of the ECHO and coxsackie groups	
SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 8-9, 1965, 180-184	
TOPIC TAGS: encephalitis, epidemiology, virology, encephalology	
ABSTRACT: Comprehensive data on the epidemics of ECHO (mostly ECHO <sub>4</sub> , some ECHO <sub>9</sub> ) and several types of Coxsackie viruses in Yugoslavia in 1962 and succeeding summers: symptoms, clinical course, CSF changes; other epidemiologic data. Only in 5 out of 114 patients was the disease considered relatively severe. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS: 36,599]	
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004	

L 38755-66 T JK ACC NR: AP6029585	SOURCE CODE: YU/0015/65/000/08-/0220/0223
AUTHOR: Doric, Radmila (Professor; Doctor); Popovic, Anka (Doctor); Ilic, Vladimir (Doctor); Suvakovic, Vojislav (Doctor); Jorgacevic, Dragisa (Doctor)	26
ORG: Infectious Diseases Clinic, Medical Clinic/headed by Professor, Doctor M. Nikolic/, Belgrade (Klinika za infektivne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta)	3
TITLE: Clinical observations in viral hepatitis with pronounced cholestatic syndrome	
SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 8-9, 1965, 220-223	
TOPIC TAGS: hepatitis, virus disease, clinical medicine, biologic secretion	
ABSTRACT: Data on 96 patients: sex (76 were male), age (61 were between 18 to 40), main symptoms, course, causes (29 possible inoculation or transfusion) severity; biochemical and laboratory data. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [Based on authors' German abst.] [JPRS: 36,599]	
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 014	
Card 1/1 / To 09/7 26.77	

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001  
YUGOSLAVIA

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020005-8"

KECMANOVIC, Miomir, SUVAKOVIC, Vojislav, TIVETIC, Milica, Department for Infectious Diseases, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade (Head: NIKOLIC, Mihajlo, Dr, prof.); Institute for Health Protection of SR of Serbia (Head: CEKIC, Jovan, Dr, prof.) (Klinika za infektivne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu; Zavod za zdravstvenu zastitu SR Srbije u Beogradu), Belgrade.

"Our Experiences in the Treatment of Tropical Disease"  
Belgrade, Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 9

Sep 65, pp 831-838.

Abstract /Authors' English summary/: During the last three years the authors studied 4 cases of bancrofti-filariasis, 1 case of onchocercosis, 29 cases of schistosomiasis, 2 cases of autochthonous and 1 case of imported kala-azar, 42 cases of strongyloidosis, 53 ankylostomiasis, and 1 case of autochthonous and 8 cases of imported malaria. The authors suggest faculty training in tropical medicine at all Yugoslav faculties of medicine, and a systematic examination of all foreign students as well as Yugoslav citizens coming from tropical countries. 3 Yugoslav, 7 Western references.  
Manuscript received 22 May 65.

COUNTRY	:	SSSR		
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants. Ornamental.	M	
ARS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104921		
AUTHOR	:	Jesinovskaja, V., Suvorova, N.		
INST.	:	Academy of Sciences, Estonian SSR		
TITLE	:	On the Replenishment of the Collection of Ornamental Plants at the Institute of Experimental Biology, Academy of Sciences, Estonian SSR.		
ORIG. PUB.	:	ERSV Teaduste Akad. Toimetised. Biol. seer, Izv. AN ESSR. Ser. Biol. 1957, 6, No. 3, 294-292		
ABSTRACT	:	No abstract.		
CARD: 1/1				

-SJEWALEWA E. N.

SUVALEVA, Ye.N.

1653. SJEWALEWA E. N. Results of experimental investigation of the epileptic syndrome Neuropathology and Psychiatry, Moscow 1949, 18/3 (54-57)

A simple motor reaction to a light impulse was studied in epileptics as well as in schizophrenics under treatment with cardiazol shock. The 'silent period' (the time between the appearance of the light and the reaction) proved to be 0.459 seconds on an average, against 0.200 seconds normally. Individual differences and pathologic, 'faulty' reactions were frequent. There was a correlation between the length of the silent period and the character of the reaction. A moderate degree of checking of the higher centres was enough to make the provocation of an epileptic attack possible. Typical alterations in the physiology of higher nerve centres preceding an attack were not found.

Boerman - Chaam

So. NEUROLOGY & PSYCHIATRY Section VIII Vol. 3<sup>1</sup> Jan-Jun 1950 Excepta Medica

DAVITAYA, F.F., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; SHUL'GIN, A.I., red.;  
SUVALOV, I.S., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the agroclimatic zoning of the U.S.S.R.; a collection  
of articles] Voprosy agroklimaticheskogo raionirovaniia SSSR;  
sbornik statei. Pod red. F.F.Davitaia, A.I.Shul'gina. Moskva,  
Izd-vo M-va sel'skokogo khoz. SSSR, 1958. 131 p. (MIRA 12:2)

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V.I.Lenina. 2. Predsedatel' sektsii agrometeorologii Vsesoyuznoy  
akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for  
Davitaya).

(Crops and climate)

SINYAGIN, I.I., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, red.; DMITRIYEVA, A.I., red.; YEMEL'YANOV, F.V., red.; SOKOLOV, G.N., red.; SUVALOV, I.S., red.; SHLEPANOV, V.M., red.; SHUMKOV, V.A., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Papers of the anniversary session of the Lenin All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution] Materialy iubileinoi sessii. Vsesoiuznoi akademii sel'skokhoziaistvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina, posviashchennoi 40-i godovshchine Velikoi Oktiabr'skoi sotsialisticheskoi revoliutsii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1958. 900 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina. 2. Glavnyy uchenyy sekretar' Prezidiuma Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (VASKhNIL); chlen-korrespondent (for Sinyagin).  
(Agricultural research) (Forestry research)